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Z JUL 78

FROM HQ WPAFB OH/TQTR

TO: SSO ACSI DA

INFO HQ USAF WASH DC/INA

SECRET

SUBJECT: SPECIAL ANALYSIS STUDY (U)

REFERENCE: ACSI M5G, D1D 262015Z JUN 78

- 1. (U) PASS TO MAJ STONER (ACSI): LTC M BLOOM (USAF/INYS)
- 2. (C) THIS MESSAGE IS IN RESPONSE TO COMMENTS REQUESTED IN THE REFERENCED MESSAGE RELATING TO PARAPHYSICS TOPICS. REPLY HAS BEEN LIMITED TO THOSE QUESTIONS RELEVANT TO FTD'S PROGRAM WITH THE STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SRI).
- 3. (S) PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE PLANS: ~-
- A. FTD'S PREVIOUS EFFORT IN THIS AREA OF INVESTIGATION
 HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY SUPPLIED IN THE FY77 FINAL REPORT TITLED
 ADVANCED THREAT TECHNIQUE ASSESSMENT (SRI 7-4375). A FINAL
 REPORT ON RECENT WORK WILL BE AVAILABLE BY THE END OF JULY AND
 WILL BE PROVIDED AT THAT TIME.
- B. AT PRESENT, FTD PLANS TO PURSUE THOSE BASIC OBJECTIVES OUTLINED IN THE REFERENDED WORK STATEMENT (PARA 4). MAIN ORIENTATION IS TO EVALUATE OR SIMULATE USSR RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS (OR CLAIMS), AND TO EXAMINE FEASIBILITY OF COMMUNICATION AND REMOTE VIEWING POTENTIAL. THERE IS NO INTENT IN THE FTD PROGRAM

TO PURSUE RESEARCH CHARACTERS, NOR TO ATTEMPT DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS. FTD'S CURRENT CONTRACT WITH THE STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE EXTENDS THROUGH MAY 1979.

- C. FTD HAS SUPPORTED THESE BASIC INVESTIGATIONS WITH
 THE STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SRI) SINCE 1976. SRI'S WORK
 TO DATE HAS GREATLY BENEFITED FTD'S ASSESSMENT OF WARSAW PACT
 RESEARCH IN THIS AREA, BOTH IN EVALUATING ASPECTS OF FOREIGN
 RESEARCH DATA, AND IN PROVIDING INSIGHT INTO THIS FIELD IN
 GENERAL. THERE MAY NOT BE A CLEAR NEED FOR FTD TO CONTINUE SUCH
 SUPPORT TO SRI IN THE FUTURE, HOWEVER, FTD MAY ELECT TO SUPPORT
 OTHER ASPECTS OF PARAPHYSICS INVESTIGATIONS WITH OTHER LABORATORIES.
 SUCH SUPPORT COULD POTENTIALLY BE TO EVALUATE ENERGETICS—TYPE

 OBSERVANCE AND RELATED PHYSIOLOGICAL ISSUES ("FFECT OF MAGNETIC
 FIELDS, OR LOW FREQUENCY FIELDS, ETC.) WHERE ASSISTANCE IN
 EVALUATING THE USSR RESEARCH WOULD BE REQUIRED.
- 4. (S) WORK STATEMENT: FTD'S WORK STATEMENT TO SRI, TITLED "ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT, IS SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS:
 - A. PURPOSE:
 - B. BACKGROUND:
 - C. ANALYTICAL APPROACH:

Approved For Release 2000/08/07 :-CIA-RDP96-00788R001200110002-6

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1.0 (U) KITLE:

Advanced Technology Assessment

2.0 (S) PURPOSE:

To provide a basis for assessing application potential of an advanced technology that is assessed to be under development in the USSR. This study would assist in FTD's evaluation of relevent intelligence data, would help identify key development trends and technical parameters, and would help in assessing feasibility of particular advanced threat related applications.

-3.0 (S) BACKGROUND:

A continuing technical intelligence responsibility for FTD is to provide intelligence consumers, and US R/D consumers, with the highest quality assessment of USSR capabilities in various threat areas, especially in advanced technologies that could eventually lead to future technological surprise. These potential threats could be based on conventional technology with unique applications, or on totally new or noval techniques that could be at the frontiers of technological art-state. This study would fill a critical gap in the understanding and assessment of application feasibility of a potential advanced threat. This effort would directly support FTD's continuing evaluation for a new DIA threat study (Paraphysics R/D-Warsaw Pact), and would support certain advanced communication and advanced sensor assessments in general.

C'-4.0 (S) ANALYTICAL APPROACH:

- (A 4.1 The contractor will develop theoretical models, perform appropriate technical analysis, and provide capability assessments based on appropriate investigation and experimental procedures.
- A.2 Contractor assessments will emphasize the particular advanced paraphysics technology having military potential. The assessment will examine numerous variables that have an influence on biases, reliability and accuracy. Basic investigations in this general topic will address advanced communication potential, and advanced remote sensor potential. The contractor shall develop an appropriate theoretical basis that provides insight on possible countermeasures. Theroetical investigations shall be directed toward resolution of probable paraphysics transmission modes. Investigations involving use of shielded facilities should assist in evaluating electromagnetic aspects (e.g., in the ELF region). Other investigations based on holographic models shall also be considered.

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- 3. 4.3 Study findings that indicate feasibility of various potential applications, or that provide insight into theoretical models, should be made available to FTD or soon as possible. Evaluation of results from application investigations will be performed by FTD according to mutually acceptable protocol and will be included as part of the final report. The contractor will also develop appropriate statistical methods for assessing degree of success of such experimental investigations. These methodologies would also be applicable to assessing similar investigations reported in the foreign literature.
- 4.4 All significant details of contractor study scope, planning, proposed analyses technique, proposed evaluation pretocol and procedures, and personnel involved will be evaluated by FTD. Should any unforeseen deviation occur, FTD will be notified immediately. Changes in work priority may be directed by FTD at any time during the contractual year should such action be considered necessary. Additional details on study objectives, procedures, and other details are included in a separate detailed task work statement.

5.1 Personnel: Top Secret

5.2 Storage Capability: Secret.

6.0 REPORTS REQUIRED:

6.1 / Outline of proposed study.

6.2 Preliminary draft of study.

6.3 Draft cony of study.

5.4 Final report. SG1.

7.0 FTD TECHNICAL MONITOR:

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5. (S) IN-HOUSE RESEARCH

- A. THERE COULD BE SEVERAL ADVANTAGES TO PURSUING IN-HOUSE RESEARCH, DEPENDING ON ITS SPECIFIC OREUNTATION. IT MAY BE FOSSIBLE SOME GOVERNMENT FACULATIES HAVE EQUIPMENT WHICH IS APPROPRIATE FOR EVALUATING AND IDENTIFYING PHYSIOLOGICAL formulated for payer angle for resolving; or that some facilities have equipment suitable FOR RESOLVING (IN PART) CERTAIN THEORETICAL ISSUES. LABORATORIES WITH EEG EQUIPMENT (OR OTHER PHYSICLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS) AND ELECTROMAGNETICALLY SHIELDED ROOMS, COULD POTENTIALLY ASSIST IN RESEARCH ON SOME ISSUES. IN ADDITION, LABORATORIES WITH SIMILAR EQUIPMENT MIGHT EXIST IN THE VARIOUS SERVICES, WHICH COULD FACILITATE EXPERIMENTS WHERE INFLUENCE OF DISTANCE IS TO BE EXAMINED. THERE ARE NUMEROUS POSSIBILITIES; THESE ARE BUT A FEW EXAMPLES.
- B. ANOTHER ADVANTAGE OF IN-HOUSE RESEARCH WOULD BE IN
 PURSUIT OF PARTICULAR APPLICATIONS AND IN SELECTION OF SUBJECTS.

 IT MAY BE THAT PEOPLE WHO CAN PERFORM WELL IN CERTAIN PSYCHOENERGETIC
 TASKS (SUBJECTS) ARE ALREADY EMPLOYED WITHIN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES.

 DRAWING ON SUCH AVAILABLE RESOURCES COULD SIMPLIFY SUBJECT
 RECRUITMENT AND ALSO ENHANCE SECURITY ASPECTS, ESPECIALLY IF THE
 SUBJECTS HAVE SOME LEVEL OF CLEARANCE.
- C. IN ADDITION, PURSUIT OF CERTAIN TYPES OF APPLICATIONS MICHT BEST BE PERFORMED IN-HOUSE BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY. COMMUNICATION

MODES, FOR EXAMPLE, MAY REQUIRE A COMMITTMENT WHERE THE SAME SUBJECTS WORK TOGETHER FOR A LONG TIME PERIOD. ALSO, CERTAIN APPLICATIONS, INVOLVING INFORMATION ACCESS APPLICATIONS, ALSO APPEAR TO REQUIRE A LONG-TERM COMMITTMENT. THIS MAY BE DIFFICULT TO AGLEVE (AND CONTROL) VIA EXTERNAL SOURCES.

- D. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSATIONAL NATURE OF THIS AREA
 OF RESEARCH THERE ARE ALSO SOME DISADVANTAGES, CONSIDERABLE EFFORT
 WOULD BE REQUIRED IN KEEPING EVEN THEN KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POTENTIAL
 IN-HOUSE ACTIVITY UNDER TIGHT CONTROL. THIS WOULD ALSO BE
 TRUE FOR ANY EXTENSIVE EXTERNAL RESEARCH. ONE APPROACH MIGHT BE
 TO OPENLY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT SOME OF THIS RESEARCH IS BEING
 PURSUED. THIS RESEARCH COULD CERTAINLY BE QUALIFIED AND PRESENTED
 IN THE CONTEXT (EXPLOTATORY OR BASIC RESEARCH) AND IN TIME ITS
 SENSATIONAL TREATMENT WOULD VERY LIKELY LESSEN.
- E. IN SUMMATION, IT APPEARS ASPECTS OF THIS RESEARCH MIGHT BE AMEANABLE FOR IN-HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS. IT ALSO APPEARS THAT A JOINT-SERVICE OR DOD-WIDE EFFORT COULD BE ULTIMATELY INVOLVED.

6. (S) PROPOSED RESEARCH APPROACH

A. PARTICULAR RESEARCH APPROCHES IN PSYCHOENERGETICS WOULD DEPEND UPON THE MAIN OBJECTIVES. THERE ARE AT LEAST THREE BASIC RESEARCH DIRECTIONS; THAT WHICH PURSUES APPLICATIONS; THAT DIRECTED TOWARD UNDERSTANDING OF THES PHYSICAL BASIS FOR THE PHENOMENA; AND THAT ORIENTED TOWARD PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ISSUES. ALL THESE OVERLAP, HOWEVER, AND CANNOT BE READILY SEPARATED. RESOLUTION

OF THEORETICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ISSUES COULD ENHANCE APPLICATION

(I.E., IMPROVE RELIABILITY, REPEATABILITY); PURSUIT OF SPECIFIC

APPLICATIONS COULD ALSO ADD INSIGHT ON SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES,

HOWEVER, IT MAY BE A WIDE VARIETY OF EXPERIMENTS NEED TO BE

CONDUCTED IN ORDER TO EXAMINE AS MANY VARIABLES AS POSSIBLE. IT

ALSO APPEARS BOTH THE INFORMATIONAL ASPECTS AND THE ENERGETIC

ASPECTS BE PURSUED, SINCE THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES MAY BE

THE SAME FOR BOTH TYPES OF PHENOMENA.

- B. RECARDLESS OF SPECIFIC RESEARCH DIRECTIONS, SPECIFIC RESEARCH SHOULD BE BASED ON SOUND SCIENTIFIC METHODOLOGIES.

 IT MAY BE APPROPRIATE EVALAUTION METHODS ARE ALSO REQUIRED SO THAT RESULTS OF THIS RESEARCH CAN BE EVALUATED AND PROPERLY.
- ESTABLISH A POOL OF SUBJECTS THAT ARE CONSISTANT HIGH PERFORMERS AT A VARIETY OF PARANORMAL TASKS, CTHERWISE, MOST EXPERIMENTS WOULD YIELD RESULTS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER THAN CHANCE, AND UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES COULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED. WITH HIGH PERFORMING SUBJECTS, EFFECTS OF MANY TEST VARIABLES (PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, ETC) COULD BE STUDIES IN A CONSISTANT MANNER. METHODS FOR TRAINING AND ENHANCING PERFORMANCE SHOULD ALSO BE INVESTIGATED SINCE THIS SHOULD LEAD TO BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS.

- D. THERE ARE MANY THEORETICAL ISSUES THAT COULD BE EXAMINED,
 AND NUMEROUS EXPERIMENTS COULD BE CONDUCTED THAT MIGHT INDICATE
 THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF THIS PHENOMENA. EXPERIMENTS FOR RESOLVING
 THE PHENOMENA IS ELECTORMAGNETIC IN NATURE COULD INVOLVE
 SUBMARINE OR SPACE PLATFORMS, OR EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PRESENCE
 OF APPROPRIATE NOISE. EXPERIMENTS TO DETERMINE HOW SMALL
 TARGETS CAN BE ALSO IMPACE ON THE ELECTROMAGNETICS ISSUES (DATA
 RATE OR RESOLUTION). AND MAY INTERSUCEST MORE EUNDAMENTAL ISSUES
 (HOLOGRAPHIC CONCERPS). ATTEMPTS TO INFLUENCE SENSITIVE EQUIPMENT
 (FILM, LIQUID CRYSTALS, MAGNETOMETERS, OTHER) COULD ALSO HELP
 IDENTIFY BASIC MECHANISMS (DIRECT OR INDIRECT). EXPERIMENTS TO
 HOGOGRAPHIC TOTAL MODELS, NEUTRICH MODELS, OR VARIOUS QUANTUM
 MECHANICAL MODELS COULD ALSO BE CONSTRUCTED.
- E. OTHER FACTORS OF IMPORTANCE ARE EFFECT OF TARGET SIZE

 AND DISTANCE FROM THE SUBJECT. SUCH EXPERIMENTS COULD INDICATE

 ACCURACY LIMITS, IF ANY. ANOTHER ISSUE TO RESOLVE IS THE ROLE OF

 OTHER PEOPLE IN AN EXPERIMENTAL SETTING, PARTICULARLY, PROCESSION

 OF THE EXPECT WHEN INTENDED TARGET MATERIAL IS NOT KNOWN BY ANYONE.

 THIS LATTER CASE APPLIES TO HIDDEN TARGETS OR POSSIBLY TO TARGETS

 OUT OF PROFER TIME SEQUENCE (EX; PRECOGNITION).
- F. OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR RESEARCH HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROVIDED TO YOUR OFFICE (FTD MSG DTD 051644Z FUN 78). ADDITIONAL VIEWS CAN BE

PROVIDED IF DESIRED.

- 7. (S) DEMONSTRATION FOR DR LABERGE: IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
 THAT DR LABERGE OBSERVE A DEMONSTRATION OF A REMOTE VIEWING EXPERIMENT.
 THIS WILL ACQUAINT HIM WITH EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCAL AND PROVIDE AN
 APPRECIATION FOR HOW THIS MODE IS PRECEIVED BY THE SUBJECTS.
 SUGGEST SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS INVOLVING THOSE THE SUBJECT IS
 COMFORTABLE WITH, AS WELL AS SOME DEFINED AND CONTROLLED BY
 DR LABERGE. THESE COULD INVOLVE EXPERIMENTS WITH DR LABERS IN
 THE WASHINGTON AREA AND SUBJECTS ELSEWHERE.
- 8. (S) EXPERIMENTS TO DETERMINE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OR MISSILES IN SILOS.
- A. THIS TYPE OF EXPERIMENT IS SIMPLER IN PRINCIPLE THAN

 EXPERIMENTS WHERE EXTENSIVE DETAIL AND RELATIVE SPATICAL RELATION—

 SHIPS ARE DESIRED. IDENTIFYING PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OR TARGET AREA

 Almostly

 ELEMENTS HAS BEEN EXAMINED IN THE FTD PROGRAM. IN THESE EXPERIMENTS,

 THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUTE FEASIBILITY OF USING REMOTE VIEWING

 IN A BASIC COMMUNICATION MODE, WITH BASIC MESSAGES PRE-RESABLISHED

 FOR EACH TARGET AREA CATAGORY (OR DICHOTOMY). RESULTS WERE EN
 COURAGING AND SUGGESTED THIS COLD BE A VIABLE APPLICATION.

 ANOTHER SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS EXAMINED FEASIBILITY OF DETERMINING

 PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF "EVENTS". A MINUTEMAN STAGE I STATIC-TEST

 EJENT WAS THE DESIRED TARGET. RESULTS WERE ALSO ENCOURAGING IN

 THAT AN EVENT WAS SENSED AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME, ALTHOUGH THE SPECIFIC

NATURE OF THE EVENT COULD NOT BE DETERMINED BY THE SUBJECT.

B. IF THEREFORE APPEARS THAT EXPERIMENTS TO DETERMINE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF MISSILES IN A SILO, FOR EXAMPLE, COULD BE ATTEMPTED.'
HOWEVER, THE METHOD USED FOR LOCATING THE INTENDED TARGET AREA MIGHT PSOE SOME DIFFICULTY. PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS, USING SIMILAR ACCESSABLE TARGETS (EMPTY OR FULL FUEL CONTAINERS, ETC) SHOULD BE PURSUED TO EVALUATE BASIC POTENTIAL OF THIS APPLICATION OBJECTIVE. SUBSEQUENT EXPERIMENTS TO RESOLVE THE LOCATOR PROBLEM FOR ACTUAL TARGETS COULD THEN BE ATTEMPTED, PERHAPS USING ACTUAL US SILOS AS TARGETS. THE USE OF AERIAL PHOTOS, OR COORDINATES, MIGHT BE METHODS EMPLOYED FOR TARGETING ON REMOTE SILOS.

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DRAFTED BY

TQTR, 76351, 10 JULY 1978

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